AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the specification, please replace the paragraph starting on p. 8, line 7 and ending on p. 8, line 17 with the following paragraph:

Human constant region (CDR) DNA sequences from a variety of human cells can be isolated in accordance with well known procedures. Preferably, the human constant region DNA sequences are isolated from immortalized B-cells as described in WO 87/02671. CDRs useful in producing the antibodies of the present invention may be similarly derived from DNA encoding monoclonal antibodies capable of binding to human IFN gamma. Such humanized antibodies may be generated using well known methods in any convenient mammalian source capable of producing antibodies, including, but not limited to, mice, rats, rabbits, or other vertebrates. Suitable cells for constant region and framework DNA sequences and host cells in which the antibodies are expressed and secreted, can be obtained from a number of sources such as the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209.

In the specification, please replace the paragraph starting on p. 10, line 1 and ending on p. 10, line 18 with the following paragraph:

The isolation of camelid antibodies from the serum of a camelid species can be performed by many methods well known in the art, including but not limited to ammonium sulfate precipitation, antigen affinity purification, Protein A and Protein G purification, and the like. As an example, a camelid species may be immunized to a desired antigen, for example an interferon gamma, IL-1, or tumor necrosis factor alpha peptide, or fragment thereof, using techniques well known in the art. The whole blood can them be drawn from the camelid and sera can be separated using standard techniques. The sera can then be absorbed onto a Protein G-~~Sepharose~~ SEPHAROSE column (Pharmacia, Piscataway, N.J.) and washed with appropriate buffers, for example 20 mM

phosphate buffer (pH 7.0). The camelid antibody can then be eluted using a variety of techniques well known in the art, for example 0.15 M NaCl, 0.58% acetic acid (pH 3.5). The efficiency of the elution and purification of the camelid antibody can be determined by various methods, including SDS-PAGE, Bradford Assays, and the like. The fraction that is not absorbed can be bound to a Protein A ~~Sepharose~~ SEPHAROSE column (Pharmacia, Piscataway, N.J.) and eluted using, for example 0.15 M NaCl, 0.58% acetic acid (pH 4.5). The skilled artisan will readily understand that the above methods for the isolation and purification of camelid antibodies are exemplary, and other methods for protein isolation are well known in the art and are encompassed in the present invention.